PATENT Docket No. 416272001300 Clt Ref: B99-063-2

Thioredoxin protein or Thioredoxin polypeptide: A large number of plant, animal, and microbial thioredoxin proteins or polypeptides have been characterized, and the genes encoding many of these proteins have been cloned and sequenced. The present invention is preferably directed to the use of thioredoxin h proteins, although other thioredoxin proteins may also be employed to produce transgenic plants as described herein. Among the thioredoxin h proteins from plants that have been described to date are thioredoxin h proteins from Arabidopsis thaliana (Rivera-Madrid et al., 1993; Rivera-Madrid et at, 1995), Nicotiana tabacum (Marty and Meyer, 1991; Brugidou et al, 1993), Oryza sativa (Ishiwatari et al, 1995), Brassica napus (Bower et al., 1996), Glycine max (Shi and Bhattacharyya, 1996), and Triticum aestivum (Gautier et al., 1998). The amino acid sequences of these and other thioredoxin h proteins, and the nucleotide sequence of cDNAs and/or genes that encode these proteins, are available in the scientific literature and publicly accessible sequence databases. For example, a cDNA encoding thioredoxin h from Picea mariana is described in accession number AF051206 (NID g2982246) of GenBank, and located by a search using the Entrez browser/ nucleotide sequence search of the National Center for Biotechnology Information website. The cDNA encoding the *Triticum aestivum* thioredoxin h protein used in the Examples described below is described on the same database under accession number X69915 (NID g2995377).

At page 14, replace the paragraph starting at line 26 with the following new paragraph:

The NCBI Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) (Altschul et al., 1990) is available from several sources, including the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI, Bethesda, MD) and on the Internet, for use in connection with the sequence analysis programs blastp, blastn, blastx, tblastn and tblastx. It can be accessed at the NCBI website. A description of how to determine sequence identity using this program is also available at the website.

